Appendix table 1

Number of workers¹ represented by the survey

| Occupational group ² | Civilian workers | Private industry workers | State and local government workers |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| All workers | 6,854,800 | 5,702,400 | 1,152,400 |
| Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair | 1,608,100 | 1,049,000 | 559,100 |
| | 461,800 | 388,800 | 73,000 |
| | 1,146,300 | 660,200 | 486,100 |
| | 1,458,700 | 1,200,500 | 258,200 |
| | 1,945,000 | 1,739,200 | 205,800 |
| | 696,300 | 692,400 | - |
| | 1,248,600 | 1,046,800 | 201,800 |
| | 632,600 | 566,100 | 66,400 |
| | 284,400 | 244,300 | 40,200 |
| | 347,200 | 321,000 | 26,300 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving Production | 1,210,500 | 1,147,700 | 62,900 |
| | 605,000 | 594,400 | 10,500 |
| | 605,600 | 553,200 | 52,300 |

 $^{^{1}\,}$ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series, for example, to measure employment trends or levels.

The NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification coding

structure, which defines more than 800 unique occupations, to match jobs sampled by the survey. Military occupations are excluded from the survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.